

GENIN, I.; BRUK, S.I., kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENETSKAYA, T.B., red.;
CHIZHOV, N.N., red.

Iran. Scale 1:2500000. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geogr.lit-ry,
1959. col.map fol. ___Genin, I. Iran. 31 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodesii i
kartografii.

(Iran--Maps)

GOKHMAN, V.; CHEFVERGOVA, A.D., red.; CHIZEOV, N.N., red.

[Central America and the West Indies] TSentral'naia Amerika i Vest-Indiia. Scale 1:5000000. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1959. fold. col.map. ___Gokhman, V., TSentral'naia Amerika i Vest-Indiia. 41 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodesii i kartografii.

(Central America--Maps)

(West Indies--Maps)

MAKAROV, Yuriy Semenovich; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; NOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Mozambique] Mozambik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959.
45 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Mozambique)

KOSOLAPOV, Boris Yefimovich; CHIZHOV, E.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy
red.; NISKEVA, Z.A., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[Algeria] Alshir. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 79 p.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Algeria)

ZIMAN, Lev Yakovlevich [deceased]; GOKHMAN, V.M., otv.red.; MILNYI.,
KOVSKII', A.G., otv.red.; CHIZHOV, N.M., red.; POPOVA, V.I.,
mladshiy red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Economic regions of the United States] Ekonomicheskie
raiony SShA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 541 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(United States--Economic conditions)

GENIN, I.A.; SMIRNOVA, T.N., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.

[Libya, 1:2,5000,000. Libya (text)] Livia, 1:2 5000 000. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry. — Livia [tekst] 1960. 15 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Libya—Maps)

OLEYNIKOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; CHIZHOV, M.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I.,
mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M.,
tekhn.red.

Angola. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 78 p.
(Angola) (MIRA 13:11)

VALEV, Emil' Borisovich; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy
red.; MIL'CHEVSKIY, G.M., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Albania] Albania. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960.
87 p. (MIRA 14;2)

(Albania)

KULAGIN, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; ~~CHISHOV~~, M.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy
red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[Italy] Italiia. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960.
91 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Italy)

BARYSHNIKOVA, Ol'ga Gavrilovna; CHIZHOV, N.M., red.; POPOVA, V.I.,
mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M.,
tekhn.red.

[The Philippines; economic and geographical features]
Filippiny; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 230 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Philippines--Economic geography)

KREMEN', K.S.; LIPETS, Yu.G.; MAKAROV, Yu.S.; MEDVEDKOV, Yu.V.;
OLEYNIKOV, I.N.; CHIZHOV, N.N.; VORONINA, L.M., red.;
ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; NASHAYEVA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Equatorial and Southern Africa; 1:5 000 000] Ekvatorial'naiia
i Iuzhnaia Afrika; 1:5 000 000. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry
1961. 1 fold. map. — Text. 56 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii.

(Africa—Economic geography—Maps)

GORDONOV, Lazar' Sholomovich; KAROLIK, M.A., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.;
SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart;
VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Foreign airways] Vozdushnye puti zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 350 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Aeronautics, Commercial) (Airways)

KREMEN', K.S.; LIPETS, Yu.G.; MAKAROV, Yu.S.; MEDVEDKOV, Yu.V.;
OLEYNIKOV, I.N.; CHIZHOV, N.N.; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.;
KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red.; ZHURAVLEVA, G.P., mladshiy red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Countries of Central and South Africa; geographical information] Strany Tsentral'noi i Iuzhnoi Afriki; geograficheskie spravki. Moskva, Geografiz, 1962. 61 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Africa, Central—Geography, Economic)
(Africa, South—Geography, Economic)

CHIZHOV, N.N.

Several characteristics of the economic structure of Tanganyika.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 20 no.1:84-88 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

CHIZHOV, N.P., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Indications for emergency surgery on ships on the second class.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:81-82 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(SURGERY, NAVAL)

NOVOKODVSKIY, M.Ya.; TIMOSHUK, S.A.; KARPOVICH, G.G.; CHIZHOV, N.S.

Enlarging the boom of the "Pioner" cranes. Rats. i izobr.predl.v stroi.
no.119:5-6 '55. (Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 9:7)

CHISHOV, O. P.

USSR/Geography-Meteorology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Chishov, O. P. Cand. of Geogr. Sciences

Title : Ice islets on the Amu-Darye River

Periodical : Priroda, 6, 115 - 116, June 1954

Abstract : The author describes the form, thickness and sizes of ice islets observed during the winter of 1951/52 on the Amu-Darye river. Drawing, illustrations.

Institution : Central Weather Forecasting Institute

Submitted :

CHIZHOV, O.P.

Research on the problem of the development of longitudinal profiles
of rivers. Uch.zap.Leh.un.no.199:65-122 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Rivers)

CHIZHOV, O. P.

AID P - 3184

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 11/23

Author : Chizhov, O. P.

Title : On the possibility of forecasting the level of Amn-Dar'ya River during freeze-ups

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 5, 44-46, S/O 1955

Abstract : The article discusses ice formation on rivers flowing from a warm area into a cold one. The Amn-Dar'ya ice cover usually expands for about 500 km from the mouth up the river course. Two diagrams show the velocity and thickness of the ice cover as dependent upon the air temperature.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZAKHAROV, V.P.; CHIZHOV, O.P.

Combating ice jams in the Syr Darya by blasting. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.1:44-45 '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Syr Darya--Ice)

CHIZHOV, O.P.

~~Development of methods for forecasting high winter levels of the~~
Amu Darya in its lower reaches. Trudy TSIP no.48:72-95 '56.
(Amu Darya--Stream measurements) (MLRA 10:2)

PIOTROVICH, Vil'gel'm Vladislavovich; CHIZHOV, O.P., red.; SOROKINA, M.I.,
red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red;

[Formation and thawing of ice on lakes and reservoirs and calculation of times of icing over and clearing] Obrazovanie i staiivanie l'da na ozerakh-vodokhranilishchakh i raschet srokov ledostava i ochishcheniia. Pod red. O.P. Chishova. Moskva, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 191 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

DAVIDOVICH, N.V.; KANEVSKIY, Z.M.; CHIZHOV, O.P.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.;
OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Materials on glaciological research; Novaya Zemlya; meteorology]
Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovaniy: Novaya Zemlya; Meteorologiya. Moskva, No.1. [Principal meteorological observations] Osnovnye meteorologicheskie nabludeniya. 1961. 115 p. No.4. [Additional observations] Dopolnitel'nye nabludeniya. 1961. 119 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

(Novaya Zemlya--Meteorology--Observations)

DAVIDOVICH, N.V.; KANEVSKIY, Z.M.; CHIZHOV, O.P.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv.
red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Materials on glaciological research: Novaya Zemlya; meteorology]
Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovaniy: Novaya Zemlya; me-
teorologiya. Moskva, No.2. [Principal meteorological observa-
tions] Osnovnye meteorologicheskie nabludeniya. 1961. 130 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Novaya Zemlya—Meteorology—Observations)

DAVIDOVICH, N.V.; CHIZHOV, O.P.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N.,
red.

[Materials on glaciological research; Novaya Zemlya; meteorology]
Materialy glatsiologicheskikh issledovaniy: Novaya Zemlya; Meteorolo-
logiya. Moskva, No.3. [Actinometric observations] Aktinometriches-
kie nabludeniya. 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Novaya Zemlya—Solar radiation)

PSAREVA, T.V.; RIKHTER, G.D.; CHIZHOV, O.P.

Second scientific conference of Kazakhstan geographers. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:166-167 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Kazakhstan--Geography--Congresses)

(11)

CHIZHOV, Oleg P., and KORYAKIN, V. S., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961 positions] - "Recent changes in the regime of Novaya Zemlya glaciation"

DOLGUSHIN, Leonid D., YEVYEV, Gerald A., and KOTLYAROV, V. M., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Current changes in the Antarctic ice sheet"

GROSVOLD, M. G., and KRENKE, Anna N., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Recent changes and the mass-balance of the glaciers on Franz Joseph Land"

KOVALEV, Pavel V., Khar'kov State University imeni A. K. Gor'kiy [1960] - "The fluctuations of glaciers in the Caucasus"

MAKAREVICH, K. G., Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR [1960] - "The regime of glaciers in the Zailiysky Alatau in recent decades"

PAL'GOV, Nikolay N., Head, Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata [1961] - "The relation between glacier retreat and the position of the firn line with special reference to the Zentraluy Tuyuksu Glaciers"

TRENOV, Mikhail V., Professor, Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev [1960] - "On the role of summer snowfalls in the fluctuation of glaciers"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Variations of the Regime of Existing Glaciers, IAGG (IUOG), Obergurgl, Austria, 10-18 Sep 1962.

CHIZHOV, O.P.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Novaya Zemlya: Snow cover]Novaia Zemlia: Sneshnyi pokrov.
Moskva. (Its: Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovani)
No.3.[Snowstorm measurement observations and hydrological
observations]Metelemernye i gidrologicheskie nabliudenii.
1962. 108 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Novaya Zemlya—Snow)
(Novaya Zemlya—Hydrology)

KOTLYAKOV, V.M.; CHIRKOV, O.P.

All-Union meeting of glaciologists. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no. 1236-139 Ja-F '66 (MIRA 1962)

ACC NR: AP7005455

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/007/0058/0065

AUTHOR: Chizhov, O. P. (Candidate of geographical sciences)

ORG: Institute of Geography, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Glaciers and Climate

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 7, 1966, 58-65

TOPIC TAGS: glacier, ice, climate

ABSTRACT: Much information is given on the formation and development of glaciers; Figures 1, 2 and 3 are maps of modern and ancient glaciation and the glaciation of the southern hemisphere respectively. A table gives the geographical breakdown of the present and past glaciations by area in square kilometers. Sea ice also is considered, as is the regulating role of the ocean. The author feels that the best explanations for world glaciation have been given by W. M. Stokes (Science, 1955, Vol. 122, No. 3174) and M. Ewing and W. L. Donn (Science, Vol. 123, No. 3207, 1956; Vol. 127, No. 3307, 1958). Since this is his opinion, much of the text reflects the points of view expressed by these authors. There is brief discussion of the possibilities of annihilating the ice cover of the Arctic, as proposed by M. I. Budyko and others, but the author regards these with askance, pointing out

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.581

0926

2334

ACC NR: AP7005455

only to the general, practical infeasibility of such a project, but also the fact, as indicated by the conclusions of Stokes and others, that elimination of the ice of the Arctic would increase the size of continental ice sheets, promote their advance, and increase ice in the sea. He feels that such grandiose proposals are formulated without due consideration of the eventual, or even immediate consequences, some of which cannot be predicted. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,677]

SUB CODE: 08, 04 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

GRIZHOV, O.S.; POLYAKOVA, L.A.; KOCHETKOV, N.E.

Mass spectrometry of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers of disaccharides. Dokl.
AN SSSR 158 no.3:685-688 S '84. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnaykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Galen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

Derivatives of bicyclo[1.2.2]heptane. 3. Derivatives
 of 2-acetyl-3-methoxybicyclo[1.2.2]heptane. N. K. Kosolapoff,
 A. Ya. Kharin, and I. S. Chibrikov, State Univ., Moscow,
 USSR, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk* 27, 1046-6 (1957); *cf. C.A.* 51,
 9006c. Refluxing 34.5 g. 2-acetyl-3-chlorobicyclo[1.2.2]-
 heptane in 150 ml. EtOH 8 hrs., sepg. the amine salt,
 concg. the filtrate and adding 5N HCl gave, after removal of
 of neutral materials with Et₂O, followed by addn. of 20%
 NaOH, 71.2% 1-acetyl-3-diethylaminobicyclo[1.2.2]heptane
 (I), b_p 104-6°, n_D²⁰ 1.4853, d₄²⁰ 0.9635. The neutral material
 gave 17.8% 2-acetylbicyclo[1.2.2]hept-3-ene, b_p 65-9°, n_D²⁰
 1.4971; I formed: *picrate*, m. 153-4°; *HCl salt*, m.
 111-2°; *methiodide*, m. 174°; *chloride*, m. 115-6°. Similar
 condensation using 2-propionyl-3-chlorobicyclo[1.2.2]hep-
 tane gave 63% 2-propionyl-3-diethylaminobicyclo[1.2.2]hep-
 tane, b_p 111-19°, n_D²⁰ 1.4812, d₄²⁰ 0.9441; *picrate*, m. 150-1°;
methiodide, m. 148-1°. Similarly was prepd. 43.5% 2-
 butyryl-3-diethylaminobicyclo[1.2.2]heptane, b_p 120-2°, n_D²⁰
 1.4841, d₄²⁰ 0.9175; *methiodide*, m. 130-7°. Similarly was
 prepd. 63% 2-benzoyl-3-diethylaminobicyclo[1.2.2]heptane, m.
 170-80°; *picrate*, m. 177-8°. I (10.5 g.) and 8 g. CH₃-
 (CO)Et, heated in 25 ml. EtOH and 0.15 g. Na 10 hrs. at
 61°, (ltd. with H₂O) and acidified, gave 40% 2-di-Et 2-acetyl-
 bicyclo[1.2.2]hept-3-ylmalonate, b_p 164-8°, n_D²⁰ 1.4726 (cf.
lit. cit.); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 113°. I methio-
 dide and CH₃(CO)Et, similarly gave 55% 2-acetylbicyclo-
 [1.2.2]hept-3-ylmalonate, identical with the above.

G. N. Kosolapoff

Derivatives of Bicyclo (1,2,2) Heptane. IV. Some Amines SOV/79-28-12-41/41
and Amino Alcohols of the Bicyclo (1,2,2) Heptane Series

especially the hypotensive effect might change in compounds with the amino group in position 3 and with the same carbon skeleton as that to be found in bicyclo (1,2,2) heptane, if in the position 3 an oxy-alkyl or just one alkyl group were substituted for the acyl radical. To arrange the transformation of the amino ketones of the bicyclo heptane series into the corresponding amino alcohols their reduction with aluminum-lithium hydride (LiAlH_4) was carried out

(Scheme 1). This reduction takes place very easily. The yields of the corresponding amino alcohols (I), (II), and (III) unknown before were almost quantitative. Thus 2,1-oxy-alkyl-3-dialkyl aminobicyclo (1,2,2) heptane was synthesized by reduction of 2-acyl-3-dialkyl bicyclo (1,2,2) heptane with LiAlH_4 . 2-alkyl-3-dialkyl amino bicyclo (1,2,2) heptanes

were obtained in two ways: 1) By treating 2-acyl-3-dialkyl amino bicyclo (1,2,2) heptane with phosphorous pentachloride, by further reduction of the intermediate products with zinc dust, and by hydrogenation. 2) By treating 2,1'-oxy-alkyl-3-dialkyl-aminobicyclo (1,2,2) heptane with thionyl

Card 2/3

• Derivatives of Bicyclo (1,2,2)Heptane. IV. Some Amines SOV/79-28-12-41/41
and Amino Alcohols of the Bicyclo (1,2,2) Heptane Series

chloride and with subsequent hydrogenation. The problem of the dependence of physiological activity on the structure of the amino derivatives of bicyclo (1,2,2) heptane is discussed. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

Card 3/3

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; CHIZHOV, O.S.

Chemical investigation of *Schizandra chinensis*. Part 1:
Schizandrin and related compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3454-
3460 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(*Schizandra chinensis*)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.

Chemical study of Schizandra chinensis. Report No.2: Structure of
schizandrin. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:850-856 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnkh sovedineniy AN SSSR.
(Schizandra chinensis)

KOCHETKOV, N. K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; CHIZHOV, O.S.

Chemical study of Chinese schisandra. Report No. 3: Synthesis and ultraviolet spectra of some derivatives of 2,3,4,2',3',4'-hexamethoxydiphenyl. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:856-861 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Schisandra) (Biphenyl)

CHIZHOV, O. S.; KHORLIN, A. YA; KOCHETKOV, K. N.

" A natural dibenzo (1:2,3:4) cycloocta-1,3-diene derivatives. "

reprt submitted for the IUPAC 2nd International Symposium on the
Chemistry of Natural Products, Prague Czech., 27 Aug - 2 Sep 62

CHIZHOV, O. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Chemistry of Natural Products in 1962:

"Natural Compounds of Several Dibenzocyclo-octadiene."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, pages 119-145

KOCHETKOV, N. K.; VUL'FSON, N. S.; CHIZHOV, O. S.; ZOLOTAREV, B. M.

Mass spectrometry of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers of monosaccharides. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1369-1372 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Korshak).

(Monosaccharides—Spectra)

KOCHETKOV, N. K.; WULFSON, N. S.; CHIZHOV, O. S.; SOLOTAREV, B. M.

Co-author of a paper entitled, "The Use of Mass Spectrometry in
Carbohydrate Research".

19th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry '68 *London, 10-17 Jul 68.*

Institute for Chemistry of Natural Products, USSR Academy of Sciences.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; ZOLOTAREV, B.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers and acetates of glucosides. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:336-339 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).
(Glycosides) (Mass spectrometry)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; CHIZHOV, O.S.

New approach to the identification of methylated monosaccharides.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2069-2070 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; CHIZHOV, O.S.

Chemical analysis of Chinese magnolia vine. Report No.4:
Extraction, structure, synthesis of deoxy schizandrine
and the structure of $\sqrt{\text{ }}$ -schizandrine. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.6:1036-1042 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; ZOLOTAREV, B.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbohydrates. Report No.3: Mechanism
of decomposition of 2,3,4,6-tetramethyl- α -methyl-D-glycoside. Izv.
AN SSSR, Ser. khim. no.5:776-785 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnkh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; ZOLOTAREV, B.M.

Mass spectrometric study of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers of some
methylcarbohydrates. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:569-572 N 165.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

BELIKOV, A.G.; CHIZHOV, P.A.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Second all-technical conference at the Chinkent Lead Plant.

TSvet. met. 29 no.7:86-87 J1 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Chinkent--Lead industry)

METCALSON, V.D.; SHIZHOV, P.P.

Four-section sifter with rotating blades for the free-flowing
ingredients of rubber compounds. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.4:45-46
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr".

CHIZHOV, P.I., inzh.

Graph of the calculation of the strength of floors with a concrete-
underlayer. Prom. stroi. 40 no.7:57-59 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Floors)

CHIZHOV, P.M.

GONCHAROV, Aleksey Vladimirovich; CHIZHOV, P.M., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Installation and servicing of sliver lapping, drawing and combing machines] Ustroistvo i obsluzhivanie lentosoeдинitel'-nykh, kholstovyytiashykh i grebnechesal'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo Ministerstva promyshl.tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 182 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Textile machinery)

CHIZHOV, P.M.

GASKEL', V.S.; CHIZHOV, P.M.

Notes on a small spinning frame and on one with reserve spooling. Tekst.prom. 15 no.1:22-23 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Spinning machinery)

CHIZHOV, P.M.

CHIZHOV, P.M.

Device for hoisting derailed narrow-gage rolling stock.

Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.2:102-104 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Railroads--Accidents) (Lumber--Transportation)

CHIZHOV, P.M.

Difficulties and errors in the diagnosis of neuroblastomas of the posterior mediastinum. Vrach, delo no.4:385 4p '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (sav. - zasl, deyatel' nauki, prof. B.E.Linberg) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(MEDIASTINUM--TUMORS)

CHIZHOV, P.M. (Moskovskaya oblast', st. Bykovo, ul. Levolineynaya 2-y
proyezd, d. 3).

Malignant neuroblastomas of the posterior mediastinum. Vest.
khir. 81 no.11:89-98 M '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.E.Linberg)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(MEDIASTINUM--CANCER)

CHIZHOV, P. M.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Neuroblastomas of the vertebro-costal sulcus". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Moscow Med Stomato-logical Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 133)

VAL'KOVSKIY, N.K.; CHIZHOV, P.Ye.; PASKONOV, N.I.

Pneumatic feeding of bulk materials to working areas using screw conveyers. Suggested by N.K.Val'kovskii, P.E.Chizhov, N.I.Paskonov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:40-42 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam stroitel'nogo tresta No.25 Kuybyshevskogo sovmarkhosa.
(Conveying machinery) (Building materials--Transportation)
(Pneumatic tube transportation)

CHIZHOV, S.G.

137-58-3-5082

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mozheyko, Yu. P., Chizhov, S. G., Filina, I. S.,
Lisitsyn, V. D.

TITLE: Automation of Cold-stamping Processes (Opyt avtomatizatsii
kholodnoshtampovochnykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kuznechno-shtampovochn. proiz-vo. Leningrad,
Lenizdat, 1957, pp 165-176

ABSTRACT: Description of automatic punches, automatic presses, and
an automatic production line; their adoption promoted an in-
crease in labor productivity and resulted in a reduction of
manufacturing costs..

Ye.L.

Card 1/1

L 37738-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6016334 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/65/000/006/0106/0113
AUTHORS: Zakharov, M. V. (Professor);
Korolev, F. V.; Chizhov, S. I.; Tikhonov, B. S.;
Stepanova, M. V.; Sliozberg, S. K.
ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys, Chair for the Metallurgy of Nonferrous, Rare, and Radioactive Metals (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, Kafedra metallovedeniya tsvetnykh, redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov)
TITLE: New transmission copper alloys, their alloying principles, properties, and uses
SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1965, 106-113
TOPIC TAGS: METAL HEAT TREATMENT, WELDING, THERMAL STABILITY,
copper alloy, nickel containing alloy, chromium containing alloy / Br.NBT
copper alloy, Mts-5A copper alloy
ABSTRACT: The alloying techniques, properties at different temperatures, and stability under contact welding of a number of transmission copper alloys were investigated. The investigation supplements the results of V. M. Glazov, M. V. Stepanova, and M. V. Chuprakova (Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, No. 3, 1962). The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the most thermostable transmission alloys are Mts-5A and Br.NBT, situated on the quasi-binary sections of Cu--Cr₂Zr
Card 1/2 UDC: 669.35

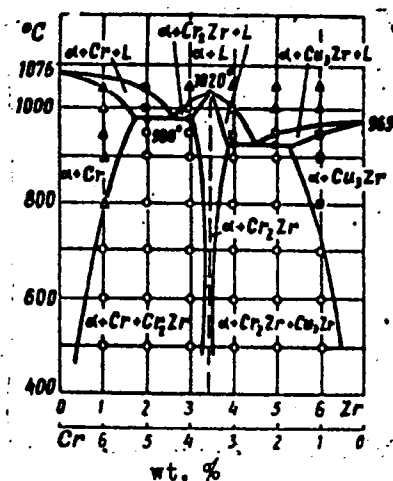
L 37738-66

ACC NR: AP6016334

3

Fig. 1. Polythermic cross section,
perpendicular to the quasi-binary
section Cu--Cr₂Zr at 93% Cu.

27 27



and Cu--NiBe respectively. The most effective thermal treatment of the alloys consists of quenching which results in the formation of a supersaturated solution, followed by cold deformation of 40--60%, and annealing at $0.55 T_{mp}$ of the alloy. The best alloy for spot welding was found to be the alloy Mts-5A and for seam welding the alloy Br.NBT. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 vmb

18.3200 1416

28054

S/136/61/000/009/005/007
E193/E583

AUTHORS: Chizhov, S.I. and Tikhonov, B.S.

TITLE: High purity nickel sheet and strip

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.9, 1961, 78-81

TEXT: In the fabrication of various components in the radio industry nickel sheet and strip of very high purity (99.99-99.95%), low gas content and high density and ductility is required. Even if cathode nickel is used as the starting material, the purity of the finished product falls to 99.8% owing to pick-up of impurities during the conventional melting and working operations. To overcome this difficulty, a process has been developed as described in ГОСТ 849-56 (GOST 849-56) in which strip and sheet are fabricated directly from cathode nickel without melting. This process yielded strip and sheet of 99.99% purity, but low ductility and high gas content caused difficulties during various drawing operations and resulted in a large proportion (up to 95%) of scrap. The present paper describes an improved method developed at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka" (Research Institute "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka"), based on the

Card 1/4

High purity nickel sheet and strip ²⁸⁰⁵¹ S/136/61/000/009/005/007
E193/E583

application of vacuum-melting. Preliminary experiments under the direction of Candidate of Technical Sciences K. P. Kalinin indicated that vacuum-melted nickel was contaminated with iron and carbon picked up from cast iron moulds. This difficulty was overcome by providing nickel linings for those parts of the moulds on which the stream of molten nickel impinged during the casting operation. All refractory materials used inside the vacuum chamber were preliminarily degassed by high temperature treatment. Carbon was used to deoxidise the melt introduced in the form of a master alloy containing 97-98% Ni and 2-3% C. Cathode nickel (99.99% pure) was used and, to avoid contamination, no scrap metal was added to the charge. After melting, the metal was degassed for 20-30 minutes at 1500-1700°C at a residual pressure of 5-8 mm Hg. The mould was preheated to 300-400°C and the metal poured in vacuum at 1700°C at a rate of 8-10 mm/sec. The ingots had a high density and ductility and contained only 0.001-0.008% Si, 0.002-0.015% Fe and 0.001-0.01% Mg, other impurities being the same as in the cathode nickel. The gas content varied between 6 and 16 cm³/100 g of metal. The 50 x 190 x 300 mm ingots were hot-rolled at 900-1000°C from 50 to Card 2/4

High purity nickel sheet and strip

28054
S/136/61/000/009/005/007
E193/E583

35 mm thickness in one pass. After dressing (1.5-2.5 mm on each side) the slab was hot-rolled at 900-1000°C to 3.5 mm in four passes. The blank was annealed at 750-780°C in a reducing atmosphere (for instance cracked ammonia), cleaned and rolled to 1 mm. The strip was then annealed, cleaned, and rolled down to the final thickness of 0.2-0.4 mm. Final annealing is carried out at 720-750°C in cracked ammonia. This treatment produces material characterized by high ductility which can be reduced cold to more than 90% without cracking. The effect of cold-rolling on the mechanical properties of vacuum-melted and hot-rolled nickel is illustrated in Fig.2 where UTS (σ_b , kg/mm², left-hand scale) and elongation (δ , %, right-hand scale) are plotted against the total cold deformation, %. It was concluded that the process described in the present paper can be recommended for production of nickel strip and sheet, meeting the requirements of the radio industry regarding its purity and workability. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

X

Card 3/4

L 32685-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6012729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/004/0074/0076

AUTHOR: Kucherov, V. I.; Zakharov, M. V.; Chizhov, S. I.; Korolev, F. V.;
Tikhonov, B. S.; Ryabova, F. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of the alloy Br.NBT at various temperatures

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no 4, 1966, pp 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium bronze alloy, copper alloy, welding electrode, mechanical property, cold working, metal heat treatment/Br.NBT beryllium bronze alloy, Mts2 copper alloy, Mts3 copper alloy

ABSTRACT: This alloy, produced from the wastes of beryllium bronzes, is designed for use as electrode material for the spot, seam and butt welding of stainless and high-temperature steels with low heat conductivity and high strength. It differs from the Mts3 copper alloys (also used as electrode materials) in that it has a higher content of Ni (1.4-1.6%) and Be (0.2-0.4%) and contains Ti (0.05-0.15%) instead of Mg. The article presents data on the mechanical properties of the Br.NBT at room and elevated temperatures as a function of four different cold and hot working regimes of specimens of this alloy (regime 1 -- semicontinuous casting combined with quenching, tempering

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.35'24'725'295:620.1

L 32685-66

ACC NR: AP6012729

at 500°C, 3 hr; regime 2 -- as above, followed by cold forging to 50% and tempering at 450°C, 3 hr; regime 3 -- semicontinuous casting, hot rolling at 800-900°C with 90% reduction in area, quenching from 900-920°C and tempering at 470°C, 3 hr; regime 4 -- as above, with 80% reduction in area, and with quenching followed by cold rolling with 50% reduction in area and tempering at 430°C, 3 hr). Findings: regimes 3 and 4 appear to be optimal, since then ultimate strength σ_B of the specimens increases by an average of 5-8 kg/mm² in the 20-600°C temperature range and is not accompanied by a decrease in the indicators of plasticity; the Br.NBT specimens thus treated acquire a strength ($\sigma_B = \sim 75$ kg/mm²) that exceeds the strength of Cu-Co-Be, Mts2 and Mts3 alloys at elevated temperatures ($\sigma_B = \sim 55$ kg/mm²). Its high strength at temperatures as high as 600°C, combined with its moderate electrical conductivity (45-50% of the electrical conductivity of pure annealed copper) and comparatively low cost, make the alloy Br.NBT an excellent material for the electrodes used in the welding of stainless steels and high-temperature alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables,

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2 BLG

S/149/62/000/005/005/008
A005/A101

AUTHOR: Chizhov, S. I.

TITLE: Copper alloys for bimetals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,
no. 5, 1962, 123 - 131

TEXT: In order to promote the development of non-ferrous metal alloys with mechanical properties and technical parameters approaching those of steel and with high corrosion resistance, the author studied the production of new copper-base alloys with the use of iron as alloying component. The MK-2 (MZh-2) is a copper material alloyed with iron; the optimum Fe amount is 1.5 - 3.5%. Its Brinell hardness ranges from 85 kg/mm² at 20°C to 9 kg/mm² at 800°C. The ЛЖ 90-2 (LZh90-2) alloy contains besides a copper base, 9 - 12% Zn, 1.5 - 3% Fe and admixtures according to GOST 1019-47. Its ultimate strength is 18 kg/mm² at 500°C and 5 kg/mm² at 800°C. The БрОЖ4-2 (BrOZh4-2) alloy contains besides a copper base 3.5 - 4% Sn and 1.5 - 3% Fe. Its ultimate strength at 800°C is over 6 kg/mm². The alloying of copper, brass and tin bronze with iron does not re-

Card 1/3

Copper alloys for bimetals

S/149/62/000/005/005/008
A006/A101

duce the corrosion resistance of these materials in icy acetic acid at 80°C, in a mixture of this acid (99.15%) with concentrated sulfuric acid (0.85%), and other media. Therefore the enumerated alloys can be used in chemical machinebuilding. Their mechanical properties and some technical parameters in pressure working approach those of high-quality carbon steels. Therefore the alloys MZh-2, LZh90-2, Br.0Zh4-2 can be recommended for the production of bimetals and multilayer metals. Alloying of copper and alloys with Fe increases the structural properties of these materials and makes it possible to produce large-size bimetal sheets for chemical machinebuilding. There are 7 figures and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute) Kafedra obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Department of the Pressure Working of Metals)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 2/3

Copper alloys for bimetals

S/149/62/000/005/005/008
A006/A101

Table 10

°C	МЖ-2 (МZh-2)		ЛЖ 90-2 (LZh90-2)		Бр.ОЖ 4-2 (Br.OZh4-2)		Ст.10 (St.10)	
	σ_b , kg/mm ²	δ , %	σ_b , kg/mm ²	δ , %	σ_b , kg/mm ²	δ , %	σ_b , kg/mm ²	δ , %
20	31.0	30	36	38	42	36	50	26
600	10.0	8	12	17	15	40	15	45
700	7.5	8	8	44	9	52	9	55
800	5.0	3	5	60	6	56	5	70

Card 3/3

CHIZHOV, S.I.

Metal pressure on rolls during the rolling of bimetals of steel -
MZb-2 alloy, steel - LZb90-2 brass, steel - BrOZh4-2 bronze.
TSvet. met. 36 no.1:58-61 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Laminated metals) (Copper alloys)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30027

Author : ~~Chizhov, S.T.~~

Inst : -

Title : The Basis of Pear Selection Methods for the Central Non-Chernozem Soil Zone of the RSFSR

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 3, 237-238.

Abstract : A report is given on the work in pear hybridization. The hybrid saplings from the crossing of the Lukashevok pear with the Central Russian, best Michurinskiy and Southern summer varieties were adequately winter-hardy. 50 select hybrids were planted in the Michurin garden of the Moscow "Order of Lenin" Agricultural Academy im. K.A. Timiryazev.

Card 1/1

CHIZHOV, S.T.

KAMSHILOV, N.A.; ANTONOV, M.V.; BAKHAREV, A.N.; BLINOV, L.F.; BORISOGLEBSKIY, A.D.; GAR, K.A.; GARINA, K.P.; GORSHIN, P.F.; GUTIYEV, G.T.; DELITSINA, A.V.; DUBROVA, P.F.; YEVTUSHENKO, A.F.; YEGOROV, V.I.; YEREMENKO, L.L.; YEFINOV, V.A.; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; ZHUCHKOV, N.G., prof.; ZAYETS, V.K.; ISKOL'DSKAYA, R.B.; KOLESNIKOV, V.A., prof.; KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V.; KOSTINA, K.F.; KRUGLOVA, V.A.; LEONT'YEVA, M.N.; LESYUK, Ye.A.; MUKHIN, Ye.N.; NAZARYAN, Ye.A.; NEGRUL', A.M., prof.; ODITSOV, V.A.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.; PETRUSEVICH, P.S.; PROSTOSERDOV, N.N., prof.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, B.I.; RYABOV, I.N.; SABUROV, N.V.; SABUROVA, T.N.; SAVEDARG, V.E.; SEMIN, V.S.; SIMONOVA, M.N.; SMOLYANINOVA, N.K.; SOBOLEVA, V.P.; TARASENKO, M.T.; FETISOV, G.G.; CHIZHOV, S.T.; CHUGUNIN, Ya.V., prof.; YAZVITSKIY, M.N.; ROSSOSHCHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruitgrower's dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik sadovoda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 639 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Fruit culture--Dictionaries)

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abstr Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100457

Author : Chizhov, S.T.
Inst : Timiryazev Agric. Acad.
Title : Differentiation of Flower Buds and the Period
of Rest in Pear in Relation to Resistance to
Cold.

Orig Pub: Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 6,
43-50

Abstract: Studies were conducted in the orchard of the
Academy in 1944-1956 on 15 varieties of pear
tree. For the determination of the duration
of the period of rest, the test specimens

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Ibs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100457

(two branches of whorled type) were taken from November until February at 10-15 days' intervals and placed in glasses of water under glass bells in laboratory conditions. The swelling of the buds, their opening, individualization of the flower bud and the blossoming were recorded. Differentiation of the flower buds was studied from the time of the cessation of growth accretion in fruit spurs and one-year shoots - from July until the end of October. The stages of their development are presented in the study according to L.M. Ro classification (altogether 7 stages). Cold resistance was

Card : 2/3

M-159

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Obs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100457

calculated according to the method of the I.V. Michurin Institute of Horticulture. The final evaluation of cold resistance was given in relation to the degree of injury to the plant and its ability to recover. The most resistant period of rest was noted in Malgorzhatka Russkaya. Differentiation of the flower buds began in all varieties in July and ended at the end of September-October. The greatest cold resistance and ability to recover was shown by A.M. Lukashev varieties. Varieties inferior to them are those originating from the forest pear (Middle-Russian and Michurin). -- N.N. Myazdrikova

Card : 3/3

TIMOFEEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; VOLKOVA, A.A., dotsent;
CHIZHOV, S.T., dotsent; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I., pochetnyy akademik,
retsenzent; KVASNIKOV, B.V., prof., retsenzent; GRACHEVA, V.S.,
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Vegetable breeding and seed production] Seleksiya i semeno-
vodstvo ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1960. 478 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.
Lenina (for Edel'shteyn).
(Vegetables)

CHIZHOV, S.T., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Winter hardiness of hybrid seedlings of the Lukashev pear [with
summary in English]. Izv. TSKh no.5:202-205 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Pears--Varieties) (Plants--Frost resistance)

CHIZHOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Different quality of seeds in vegetable seed plants. . Izv. TSKHA
no.3:197-201 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Seeds) (Vegetables)

TKACHENKO, N.N.; CHIZHOV, S.T.; MESHCHEROV, E.T.; TKACHEV, R.Ya.;
DANILOV, V.P.; KURZINA, L.A., red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Cucumbers] Ogurtsy. [B]N.N.Tkachenko i dr. Moskva, Sel'-
khozizdat, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cucumbers)

GOL'DSHVEND, B.L.; GUSAROV, B.G.; LOBANOV, A.G.; SINYAK, Yu.Ye.; TERESHCHENKO,
A.P.; CHIZHOV, S.V.; SHILOV, V.M.

Problem of regeneration in prolonged space flights. Probl. kosm.
biol. 3:89-103 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037682

S/2865/64/003/000/0104/0112

AUTHOR: Sinyak, N. Ye.; Chizhov, S. V.

TITLE: Water regeneration in the spaceship cabin

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 104-112

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, water regeneration, life support, catalysis, solar energy

ABSTRACT: Regeneration of water of a spaceship is necessary on flights lasting more than two weeks. A catalytic method of regenerating water from human body wastes is described. This method uses simple equipment, does not require high vacuum or low temperatures and requires a minimum of energy because solar energy is used. Water regenerated by this method exceeds conventional requirements for potable water and has properties similar to those of distilled water. Consequently, certain salts must be added in order to approximate the taste of water to which humans are accustomed.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

GOL'DSHVEND, B.L.; GUSAROV, B.G.; LOBANOV, A.G.; SINYAK, Yu.Ye.;
TERESHCHENKO, A.P.; CHIZHOV, S.V.

Development of a physicochemical chain of utilization for a
prolonged space flight. Probl. kosm. biol. 3:193-197 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

L 10869-57 DMT(1) SGTB DD/RO/JK/CD
ACC NR: AT6036586

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0213/0213

AUTHOR: Kozyrevskaya, G. I.; Kolovskova, Yu. S.; Sitnikova, N. N.; Chizhov, S. V.; Pak, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The question of drinking water preservation with ion silver [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 213

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, water purification, silver ion, space nutrition

ABSTRACT: A water-preservation method suitable for spaceflight must keep the taste qualities of drinking water, while preventing development of microflora even after secondary contamination. Most physical methods of disinfecting water can only be used immediately before drinking, since they have an insufficient aftereffect. Biological purification methods are not presently used because of the unfavorable effects of antibiotics on the human organism. The most effective and least toxic of the chemical preservatives are silver preparations.

Experimental data are presented from a 1961—1965 study of the

Card 1/2

8(4)

SOV/112-59-4-7270

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chizhov, V. A., and Shamayev, Yu. I.

TITLE: Use of High Frequency Currents in Glass Welding

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty. Riga, 1957,
pp 356-360

ABSTRACT: Investigating the effect of temperature within 20-700°C and of frequency on the conductivity of some glasses has led to the practical usage of 3 types of glass heating: (1) at lower temperatures -- a high-frequency dielectric-loss heating; (2) from 500°C on -- through-conductance heating (slightly dependent on frequency); (3) at a temperature over 1,000°C -- induction heating because the electrical conductivity abruptly rises. Two methods of heating a glass edge for welding purposes are presented: (1) a conducting-coating method and (2) a combined gas-flame and electric method that employs a 0.3-1.5-mc, 20-kw high-frequency oscillator. The gas flame

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-7270

Use of High Frequency Currents in Glass Welding

serves for a preliminary heating. The burners are jointly used as electrodes. The influence of a number of phenomena upon welding conditions has been investigated.

L.A.G.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kaplan, I. M., Chizhov, V. A. SOV/72-58-11-7/15

TITLE: Electro-Welding of ~~Flasks~~ for Electron Beam Tubes
(Elektrosvarka kolb dlya elektronno-luchevykh trubok)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 21 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Soviet Union the electro-welding of glass has previously assumed little importance. It is known that at lower temperatures glass is a good insulator. In being heated to close to the softening point it becomes noticeably conductive, so that its further heating is possible by alternating current of high frequency or industrial frequency. Table 1 is the result of the investigations on the electrical properties of glass carried out in the MEI, and gives data on the amperage and voltage which are required to produce 100 W. of energy in 1 cm³ of material at different temperatures. Figures 1 and 2 show the dependence of the electrical conductivity upon the temperature at different frequencies for the glass S-88-13 and the barium-lithium glass Nr. 713, which were used for the production of flasks. The fundamental diagram of the electrical heating of the glass tube edges is represented in figure 3. In table 2 the experi-

Card 1/2

Electro-Welding of Flasks for Electron Beam Tubes

SOV/72-58-11-7/15

mental results in choosing electrical heating conditions are given. The curves in figure 4 show the dependence of voltage upon the time of electrical heating, and the curves in figure 5 show the dependence of voltage upon amperage. In table 3 the results of the gas and electrical welding of the flasks EPT are compared. Experiments showed that at a temperature of 500-600° the frequency of the current exerted no particular influence upon the effect of the electrical heating. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 2 references.

Card 2/2

CHIZHOV, V. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of a method of electrowelding of the envelopes for cathode ray tubes, and the development of basic technical recommendations for the design of equipment". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 109)

BEZPROZVANNYY, B.K. (Moskva); TSYT'FIN, V.I. (Moskva); BUZINOV, I.V. (Moskva);
CHIZHOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Morphology of spontaneous toxoplasmosis of minks. Arkh. pat. 27
no.2:72-'78 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya patomorfologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - kand.med.nauk B.K.Bezprozvanny) Instituta
virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen MN
SSSR prof. V.M.Zhdanov) i otдел veterinarii (zav. - kand.
veterinarnykh nauk I.A.Buzinov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva (dir. - kand.
biolog. nauk M.D.Abramov).

GAVRISH, A.P.; CHIZHOV, V.B.

Copying devices are increasing labor productivity. Sbor.st.
UZTM no.7:149-170 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Machine tools--Numerical control)

CHIKHOV, V.D., inzhener.

Ways to develop the supply of raw material and industrial processing of fruit stones. Masl.-shir.prom. 18 no.7:5-7 J1 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Glavraszhirmaslo.

(Fruit)

022801 V.D

with diagrams.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037627

S/0145/64/000/003/0035/0046

AUTHOR: Chizhov, V. P. (Docent)

TITLE: Stability of a corrugated cylindrical shell under external pressure

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1964, 35-46

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, corrugated cylindrical shell, stiffened cylindrical shell, shell stability

ABSTRACT: General and local stability of a cylindrical bellows-type shell (corrugated in the circumferential direction) is investigated theoretically and experimentally. The shell has frames at the ends, and is subjected to external uniform pressure and equal longitudinal tensile forces applied to the ends of the stiffening stringers equally spaced along the circumference. The energy method is applied in the theoretical investigation using conventional assumptions, and expressions for critical (buckling) pressure and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037627

stresses are derived. Empirical data on critical forces and stresses obtained by testing models and real shells are compared in tables with the theoretical values. A numerical example of stress analysis and calculation of critical parameters are presented. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N. E. Baymana

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHIZMADZHEV, Yu. A.; DOGCNADZE, R. R.

"Nature of the electrical double layer between a metal and molten salt."

report presented at 15th Mtg, Intl Comm of Electrochemical Thermodynamics and Kinetics, London, 20-26 Sep 64.

LEVICH, V.G.; CHIZMADZHEV, Yu. A.; CHIRKOV, Yu.G.

Polarization curves for electrodes partly immersed in an
electrolyte solution. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:404-407 J¹ '64.
(MIRA 7:7)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Levich).

S/182/60/000/008/003/009
A161/A029AUTHOR: Chizhov, V.G.TITLE: Designing Dies for Compressor Blades

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 8, pp. 19 - 21

TEXT: Recommendations are given concerning the design of compressor blade dies used in hot stamping crank presses. The following design details are considered. The position of the die groove in relation to the face is chosen in such a way that some inaccuracy of the blade allowance may be admitted; the position of the pressure center in the die and the effect of non-uniform blade thickness (determined as shown in Figure 4, for separate blade portions); the improper and the proper design (Fig. 5) of the burr groove (where " β " is the right design; the proper base surfaces from which to calculate dimensions; the proper split of the die. If the die is not properly designed, the top and bottom half will collide by the "bridges" at an idle press stroke causing their deformation, because the bases for the templet (from which the die is to be set up) are not well chosen. The design shown in Figure 6 is recommended: it rests on flat base surfaces when closed, with insignificant space between the "bridges".

Card 1/3

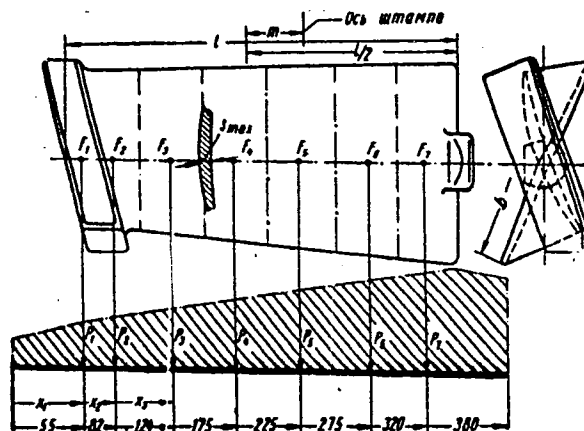
Designing Dies for Compressor Blades

S/182/60/000/008/003/010
A161/A029

In medium die repair these flat surfaces are lowered by milling or grinding corresponding to the wear of the "bridge", and they serve as the set-up bases. The shifting forces arising when the die halves collide tend to shift the die halves apart. This shows that attention must be paid to rigid fastening of the dies and the die holder condition. There are 7 figures.

die axis

Figure 4. Diagram of the Distribution of Deformation Forces on the Length of the Blade Forging



Card 2/3

Designing Dies for Compressor Blades

Figure 5. Type of Groove and Position of Burr; a - magazine in the upper half of the die; b - nature of the wear of the groove without burr; c - magazine in the upper and lower die halves

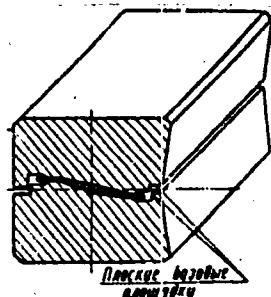


Рис. 6. Эскиз штампа для поковки лопатки компрессора с плоскими площадками.

Card 3/3

S/133/60/000/008/003/010
A161/A029

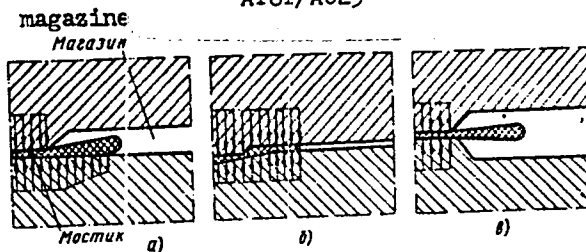


Рис. 5. Тип канавки и расположение заусенца:
а — магазин в верхней половине штампа; б — характер износа канавки без заусенца; в — магазин в верхней и нижней половинах штампа.

flat base surfaces

Figure 6. Drawing of a Die for Forging Compressor Blades With Flat Surfaces

S/182/60/000/012/003/010
A161/A030

AUTHOR: Chizhov, V.G.

TITLE: Flashless Die Forging of Compressor Blades

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No.12, pp 9-11

TEXT: Usually, blades for compressors (for gas turbines) are produced by machining blanks, upsetting on a horizontal forging machine ("GKM"), multioperation stamping in a hot crank press ("KGShP"), removing flash, straightening, and heat treatment. The described method and die eliminated the use of the hot crank press, flash removal (that frequently causes rejects), blast cleaning, heating and inspections in the process. It takes 4-5 times less work than the usual technology, up to 30% less metal, and increases the die life because of the eliminated friction. The new method consists in turning the blank on a hydraulic copying lathe; flattening on the entire length, with the thickness increasing to the root end (Fig.1 and 2) (flattening can be done on any press), and forging in a combined-action die (Fig.3) on a horizontal "GKM", fixing the blank by the rear thrust face in the immobile bed die. The spot K (Fig.1, b) of the blank

Card 1/5

Flashless Die Forging of Compressor Blades

S/182/60/000/012/003/010
Al61/A030

must come to lie on the die so as to fill completely the airfoil near the root and leave a surplus to flow into the root portion. The mobile die forms metal into a blade and holds it clamped, and the side punch, meanwhile, forms the root (Fig.2b) and retracts; the dies open, and the forging remains in the operator's tongs. The blank stays in the die for a while sufficient to fill exactly the die impressions and to cool down to 900-950°C, and the warping is insignificant. Ready blades in photo (Fig.4) are made from stainless X17M2 (Kh17N2) steel with 0.6 mm allowance on the side. The method may be combined with the usual one and employed for various parts. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/5